

The Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971 (As Amended) (Public Law 92-195)

- Protect and manage
- Applies to public lands administered by BLM & USFS
- Manage where found in 1971 (No relocation to where they didn't exist in 1971)



- Maintain thriving natural ecological balance in combination with other uses
- Management at minimum feasible level
- Consult with state wildlife agencies to protect natural ecological balance of all wildlife species
- Conduct research



- Maintain a current inventory (1978)
- Determine if AMLs are to be achieved by removal or destruction of excess animals or other means such as sterilization or natural controls (1978)
- Immediately remove excess animals to AML (1978)
- Authorized to use helicopters for capture and motor vehicles for transport (1976)



Excess animals available for adoption (1978)

- Destroy those for which no adoption demand exists (1978)
- Sell w/o limitation if offered unsuccessfully for adoption x 3 and those > 10 years (2004)
- Rider in Appropriations Acts

May designate specific ranges for protection

 Ranges are areas devoted principally not necessarily exclusively to wild horses and burros in keeping with multiple use concept

Authority to enter into cooperative agreements with land owners



Wild, Feral, and Estray

Wild Horses and Burros	 Unbranded, unclaimed horses and burros that use public lands as all or part of their habitat; Animals removed from these lands by an authorized officer; Animals born to a wild horse or burro in BLM facilities that have not lost wild status under Sec 3 of the Act (e.g. not been transferred into private care) 43 CFR 4700.0-5
Feral	An animal living in the wild but descended from domesticated individuals
Estray	Any domestic animal found wandering at large or lost, particularly if the owner is unknown